Dewan's reply.—It is a large project involving considerable outlay and some engineering doubts. It is yet under consideration.

Subject No. 103.

Tank required across Maddernhalla.

Summary of discussion.—The Public Works Department had prepared an estimate for constructing a new tank near Udavalle village, across Maddernhalla, but the project was not taken up, because it was under contemplation to construct a new tank at Marikanave. In addition to the Marikanave project, if this tank be also constructed, the southern parts of the Hiriyur Taluk would be much benefited. Therefore, the matter is urged for the favorable consideration of Government.

Dewan's reply.—The project has been investigated and will be taken up ere long, if the larger Marikanave project is finally abandoned, or at least indefinitely postponed.

Subject No. 104.

Dry date leaves required for potters free.

Summary of discussion.—Dry date leaves were being taken free by potters for their kilns, but the rules of 1889 have deprived them of this concession. Hence several have resorted to other modes of living and this profession is carried on on a diminishing scale, so much so, that tiles and pots have become very scarce and dear. They should therefore be allowed the free use of date leaves as heretofore.

Dewan's reply.—This is the first time that this complaint has been preferred. Inquiry will be made.

Subject No. 105.

Irrigation Cess on Kushki Bagayat.

Summary of discussion.—On garden lands under kapile wells, the one anna Irrigation cess is levied as on lands under tanks, which are always repaired by Government. It follows that these wells whenever they get out of order should be repaired by Government, or the irrigation cess foregone.

Dewan's reply.—Where the well is not below a tank and the garden land is what is called "Kushki Bagayat", the levy of irrigation cess is irregular. The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to see whether there are such cases. (See also Subject No. 188 below).

Subject No. 106.

Simultaneous publication of English and Kanarese texts of Acts and Regulations.

Summary of discussion.—Acts and Regulations passed by the Government are published in the Government Gazette in English in the first instance. The Kanarese version of the same appears in the Gazette months afterwards; for instance, "The Mysore Land Revenue Rules," in English were published long ago, but the Kanarese translation of it has not appeared as yet. It is therefore prayed that both the English and Kanarese versions be published simultaneously.

Dewan's reply.—Recorded.

Subject No. 107.

Better constitution of Local Fund Boards and administration of Local Funds.

Summary of discussion.—The draft Local Fund Regulation appeared in the Gazette some years back. It has not been brought into force yet. It should be given effect to at an early date. For Local Fund Boards 6 raiyats and one

Inamdar are appointed as members. This number is not enough and it does not give one at least for each taluk. There should be at least two members for each taluk.

The proceedings of the Local Fund Boards should be published in the Government Gazette for the information and use of the public and of the members themselves, just as those of the not more important Municipal Boards of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga.

When members are invited for the Local Fund Meetings, they should each be furnished beforehand with a memorandum of the subjects to be discussed, a copy of the annual accounts and annual report and a copy of the statement of works which the Executive Engineer would propose for execution. These would enable them to attend the meeting fully prepared to discuss the subjects.

At present the revenue from the Local Cess levied from the raiyats is spent on works needed in Towns and Taluk Kasabas, while the requirements of the outlying villages in respect of wells, roads and works of sanitation and public utility are not attended to. The raiyats of villages distant from the high roads find it very difficult to convey their produce, &c., to large villages and weekly markets. Village roads are required for them.

And unexpended Local Funds should be spent on the construction of Musafirkhanas, Hospitals, Schools, Wells, &c., instead of being accumulated and kept in deposit. For all this, well-constituted Local Fund Boards are required.

Note.—Representations to this effect were made by Representatives from the Kolar, Bangalore, Hassan and Shimoga Districts also.

Dewán's reply.—The representations are noted. It is quite right that the Local Funds of each Taluk should as far as possible be spent in it. More land-holders should be introduced into the Local Fund Boards. We may prescribe that at least one of those qualified for membership for the Dasara Representative Assembly shall be on the Board and be available for consultation. Early action will be taken on the lines pointed out by the members.

Subject No. 108.
Better assessment of Hulbanni.

Summary of discussion.—The village hulbanni used to be sold annually. But in 1884, the system of recovering the average hulbanni realizations of the past two years was brought into force. This average is always held as the price fixed for the hulbanni in every year. The causes loss sometimes to the Government and sometimes to the raiyats, as the area of Banjar lands is always fluctuating. Therefore it is suggested that an acreage system may be introduced at rates calculated to suit particular localities, and to be levied on the extent of the land available for hulbanni during the year.